Their Past and Present Condition and Futry-Political and Social Condition of the

Letter from Dr. John Rae to his frien 1, a citizen of Mootreal, Canada, dated

WAILURU MANI, Sandwich Islands, January 7, 1853. I commenced a reply to your former favor soon after its receipt, thinking I could put what you required into a compass small enough to be crowded into the columns of the Gazette should you so wish. I found I had been so short that I was unintelligible I recommenced, determined to give myself sufficient scope, both as to matter and words, but still believing I could accomplish what you wished, and I intended, in a series of letters, for which you might easily find a fitting vehicle. I am now afraid that our bantling-he grows so fast-will have to step into the world and take his chance of it, dressed up in a full octavo suit, though I had rather he made his debut wrapped in the protecting mantle of some safe periodical sheet, broad or narrow. When he reaches you, you will do the best for him you can. No doubt there is a place for him in the reading world just now, if he have only wit and discretion

enough to fill it decently.

In reality, the Sandwich Islands, as small as they are, have from their first discovery been an object of curiosity, and at the present moment are turned to by very many with an eye of peculiar interest. The original fact of our suddenly coming to the knowledge of the existence, in the midst of these wide waters, of a new and partially civilized race of men. their subsequent conversion to Christianity, and assumption of the aspect of modern civilization, and now, more than these, perhaps, the position itself of the islands in this mighty ocean, whose monotonous quiet for so many ages is on the point of being broken in upon by great mercantile navies, bringing into communication, by a reciprocity of benefits, the rich and vast regions that border its coasts, do all tend communication, by a reciprocity of benefits, the rich and wast regions that border its coasts, do all tend to this effect. They are on the very route to China, and must be stopping places for those lines of steamships which the course of events and the spirit of enterprise of the age will shortly establish. Thus situated, there is a feeling of inquisitiveness as to their capacities for forwarding those great schemes—that forward march of events—of which the present time is pregnant. You and others wish to know what are their inherent resources, and what the probabilities of these resources being developed by the native race. Can the aborigines, you ask, be left, be trusted, to bring out the riches of their position?—or, not being equal to the places they fill, will they, like so many other races, have to yield them up to the everywhere energetic Anglo Saxon?

I will state how I am treating the subject for you. I commence by giving you an account of the inherent capabilities, the material structure—that is, the soil, climate, and productions—of the islands. This leads me to some rather interesting geological views: but I spare you all perhaps day theory, reserving this for a communication I intend making to my friend Dr. Hall, of Montreal. If it shall be decided that I am right, my speculations will make a considerable waste through realogical science.

or. Hall, of Montreal. If it shall be decided that I am right, my speculations will make a considerable sweep through geological science.

I now come to the natives—to the inquiry, what truly are the capabilities and peculiarities of the Hawaiians?—a question it is somewhat difficult for any one to treat, and perhaps rather delicate for a resident to discuss. The missionaries have cried them up, or rather they have cried up the humanizing and impressing influences of their away missionare everdent to discuss. The missionaries have cried them up, or rather they have cried up the humanizing and improving influences of their own missionary exertions. Others have run them down. What is the fact? To answer is somewhat of a puzzle. Yea land—say at Honolulu. It is Sunday. A Scotch Sabbath stillness reigns in the little town. You go to the chief native church, a clumsy but large and massive stone structure. You see the natives all seated orderly in their pews, decently dressed in civilized style—a display of silks among the women, and of broadcloth on the men. By and by the King passes you, a small man for a Hawaiian, and quiet looking. Some of the members of his little court follow. You are impressed by the appearance of John Young, the premier, a half-caste. In any assembly in London or Paris he would be noticed as a handsome, well-dressed, and gentlemanly looking man; yet I believe he has never been out of the islands. The service proceeds—singing passably good. You understand nothing, but see the congregation regarding the preacher with intelligent eyes. Did you know the language, and were you to question them on the subject of discourse, most of them could give you a good account of it, and some might puzzle you by the extent of their Scriptural knowledge. Service over, you are introduced to some of the natives, and find them of pleasing address, and making good use of the little English they know. The evening closes with the same decent propriety. On Monday it is different, You see the bastle and some of the disorders of a scapport; you conclude, however, that the latter is nothing more than what one generally finds in such resorts. In a day or two you ride into V e country. Passing by the impression made on you by the novel scenery, productions, habitations and costumes of the land, you are unavaidably struck by a certain air of desolation and wreck that pervades it. You see large tracts, evidently recently entireated. by struck by a certain air of desonation and wreck that pervades it. You see large tracts, evidently re-cently cultivated, abandoned and going to decay; ruins and old foundations of houses, mouldering fences, and other unequivocal signs of departing life and energy. You ask—rather you get a friend to ask— why are these places abandoned? Where are the men fences, and other unequivocal signs of departing life and energy. You ask—rather you get a friend to ask—why are these places abandoned? Where are the men that lived on them? A melancholy shake of the head, and make (dead) is the uniform reply. Such is the aspect of things wherever I have been; and the estimate that the population of these Islands is only one-righth of what it was when Cook visited them is probably correct. You inquire of the white residents, perhaps of some missionary friend, what is the reason of all this? You are told that imported diseases, measles, fevers, &c., have repeatedly devastated the Islands. The reply, in part, accounts for what you see. You are aware that diseases transmitted by the whites to other races, have very often raged among these with excessive virulence. Still, on reflection, it only in part accounts for it, and is far from being altogether satisfactory. Plagues, pestilences, bloody wars, famines, have often carried off vast multitudes in Europe and America. But the blank has been speedily filled up, and life in fresh strength has spring out of the relics of death. Why is it not =c, here? Why are there no symptoms of textifying energies? Why, in the midst of freshly vacated and fertile land, with abundant rewards for labor, and with no fatal epidemics for years, does the population not increase? Why is it, on the contrary, stationary or diminishing? And, still more extraordinary, why are the races, by all accounts, themselves diminishing in size and vigor? In short, stationary or diminishing? And, still more extraordinary, why are the races, by all accounts, themselves diminishing in size and vigor? In short,
finally, whence the apathetic listlessness that stagnates over all the fair land? When you ask your
friends for a solution of your difficulties you get replies numerous and contradictory. You are cast
among the natives themselves, and now you fancy
you will speedily see what is the matter. For some
time you are more and more astray. At length, as
you begin to understand them, their ways and
tongue, light commences to break in on you. You you begin to understand them, their ways and tongue, light commences to break in on you. You find you are among a people of altogether a peculiar character, with virtues and vices of their own; and, beginning to understand their springs of action, you character, with virtues and vices of their own; and, beginning to understand their springs of action, you begin, too, to understand how it is that those springs are now relaxed. I shall not attempt to give you even a summary of the conclusions to which I have come. They are drawn from a wide field; perhaps you will think it too wide. I may say, however, that I have found the whole subject very interesting. The language especially so. I am quite satisfied that on many accounts it deserves far more attention than has hitherto been bestowed on it. I hope to make this plain, and should I succeed in awakening the attention of those sufficiently qualified to trace out all its bearings, I am confident it will throw considerable light on the history of language and of man. To do full justice to the subject a knowledge of the Sanscrit and kindred tongues is necessary, and in this I am deficient. I may also say here that I wisk to collect an accurate account of what was the real condition of the race fifty years ago, because it is a thing that has not yet been done, and which it is not yet too late to do. I know several natives who recollect Captain Cook's coming, and lately conversed with a woman who was then married. "Ah!" she said, "we were in those days very ignorant (native with a woman who was then married." "Ah!" recollect Captain Cook's coming, and lately conversed with a woman who was then married. "Ah!" she said, "we were in those days very ignorant (na-au-po). We thought the ship was a very big bird." Though having numerous descendants in the third, and I believe fourth degree, she is yet smart enough, and showed me the path the great navigator took in his walk over this island. All correct remembrance of the old times must, however, in a few years,

I next proceed to narrate the new things brought on by the foreigner, and to discuss the changes thence arising. Both are numerous—firearms, and the subjugation of the islands by Kamehameha the First, geats, sheep, cattle, horses, the obliteration of old ways and sports, and the beginning of the assumption of new ones, &c. Of all the se, however, the most interesting on many accounts is the missionary. He and his doings are matters that some have treated with a timid, others with a hot and hasty hand. I shall do my best to treat of both folly and fairly. I may tell you here that, in my opinion, when they came to these islands their hopes and aims were too bigh, and now, from disappointment, they are too low. They from the first held an elevated position. The priesthood was a constituent element of the native government, and not only did the missionary lil the place of the native priest, but he was looked up to as a white teacher to be relied on in all the arcana of the civilization of the whites. Though they lay behind hand, therefore, the pledges they had given before leaving the United States forced this on them, they geteraatily became, and have for the last thirty I next proceed to narrate the new things brought necessarily became, and have for the last thirty

years constituted the real government. All men, of whatever party, who now come to them islands, see that in all that relates to the material well being of the people the results of the policy of that go vernment have been unhappy—lamentably unhappy. Whether any one could, from the first, have predicated that this would be the case from the measures adopted is another question. But as to the fact of the decaying energies of the people, it is a thing before every eye. The course those gentlemen took was one at least natural to them, as missionaries and Americans. They went forth, with the Bible in one hand and the American constitution in the other, in the firm belief that they grasped, and could dispense to a submissive people, the whole elements of an enlightened and happy civilization. It was a devout imagination, a day-dream, such as mocks men who live in a world of their own and is dispelled by the jostle and bustle of real life. Without entering on particulars, I am tempted to point to two or three measures of unhappy consequence emanating from these gentlemen when they assumed the gubernatorial chair, and maturally springing from the views they entertained. The first of these is the total upsetting of the old form of government, and the premature introduction of the American, or lay this to the charge of the missionaries as missionaries. It is an error—sometimes a very grave one—which Englishmen and Americans have everywhere a sort of mania for committing. What he calls constitutional government is everywhere the hobby of the Anglo-Saxon, unmindful that centuries of struggles, of seasons new of success, now of disa-ter, a continual battling with storms, and nicely triumning of sails to catch each favoring breeze, have habituated him to its mature and use, and made it to himself as it were part and parcel of his very being; he everywhere and to every people holds it up as a blessing at all hazards to be reached after by them as the one thing needful for their social salvation. And, everywhere and to every years constituted the real government ing sin than even itself. This is what all those

Even granting that neither intellectually nor morally were they superior to the commonality, I still hold that socially and politically their feelings were, so to say, higher toned. They held themselves as the fathers of their race, and the very fact that they, without hesitation, descended from their high stations of rulers and judges, and to a great extent divested themselves of their rights of property, because they believed that this was for the good of their people, is to me a pregnant proof that had they retained these; as they were the natural, so would they have been the willing and efficient agents in all that tended to their good in every measure of social amelioration. Again, the missionaries have made the native and not the English language the basis of their edu cational efforts. Here, also, in my opinion, has been

and not the English language the basis of their educational efforts. Here, also, in my opinion, has been a great, a grievous error. I hope, as I have said, that I shall make it apparent to you that the Hawaiian language, like the Hawaiian race, very singular as it is in its powers and its deficiencies, deserves much more attention than has hitherto been bestowed on it. But it was the medium of communicating thought among those to whom extreme license was often almost a virtue, and who seem to have had scarce any ideas of what we call delicacy or decency. It is thus chock full of what we should term most improper expressions, and the use of it is hostile to purity of thought. As a needium, therefore, for the new ideas it was desirable to diffuse the English language was infinitely to be preferred. A knowledge of this would, besides, have opened up to the quick apprehensions of the people all the vast and treasure heaped world of English and American literature. This was, on many accounts, to be estable to the content of the co

opinion, or at least sever to go far ahead of it. Thus the one would have helped the other and both gained strength. Here the two set in opposition to each other. Hence the Kanakas, men and women, have

other. Hence the Kanakas, men and women, have learned that a thing may be a sin and a crime and not withstanding that no shame. Those who are caught are laughed at, and laugh themselves at their bad luck, and at the good luck of the government and its officers, who have pocketed to many of their dollars. That is all. An obtuseness of feeling in this respect pervades all ranks to an extent which you can scarce conceive. The particular transgressions I speak of have changed their character but by no means their frequency. Real, practical, heartless licentiousness is rite than at any period. It no longer, indeed, comes alread in joy, amid feast and song and revelve, but it skulks in every corner, or hides had a their ander the mantet of hypeers, a name as a

forming sin than even itself. This is what all those who have lived longest among them and best know them tell you, what one mixing among them is led to conceive, and it is a conclusion at which any one acquainted with the statistics of the population question must arrive from the consideration of the data before hims. The severity of the laws against illegitimate births was a direct incentive to abortion and child murder, which the previous practices of the natives rendered familiar to their ideas.

I must, however, hurry to a conclusion, or I shall be writing my book twice over. I will tell you at length in the book my opinion of the actual condition and prospects of the islands, and of the plans and schemes which these suggest. Here I may briefly say that their splendid climate, commanding position and fertile soil, ought to make them a rich spot. What they want is labor, and capital to elaborate that richness. The Kanakas, I am sorry to say it, for with all their faults I like them still, will not or rather do not work. They lie on their mats all day, and loil or sleep, only occasional rousing themselves to provide for pressing wants. This is not so much, so far as I can see, from want of capacity to apprehend, or from want of ability or energy to execute what they are convinced is for their good; it is because there has been a complete boulcrersement of all their ideas, and that when urged on by their leaders in the new order of things, every two steps they have made forward has left them three steps behind. Without labor capital is powerless. A good deal has been accumulated here, but has gone off with its owners to find a profitable investment. More might be got from other quarters; but without a command of labor it cannot be prefitable employed. In short, if any same man could have any doubt that an active indestrious population is the only basis of national presperity exists not, though every element of its constitution, saving the essential one, is present. Would indeed that some of these dealers in w

an excitement raising the price to threefold, and offering a seemingly inexhaustible market for many products, such as syrups, sugar and potatoes, produced a great stir and made a large circulation of goid; suddenly ceasing it left everything much duller and more dead than before. That crises is past; and now if things run right I see not but what better times may be coming to all classes and colors.

On looking over what I have written, I think I ought to have given you some particular facts as to the present want of energy in the Kanakas. I have room for one or two. Eggs sell at Labaina at 50c. per pozen; fowls, 50c. apiece; pork, 122c. to 18c. per pound; beef, 8c. in quantity, 12c. by retail. We are distant twenty-five miles from it by land, which can be made on mules or horses on a very passable road; by canoe fifty or sixty miles, or by cart eight miles, and twenty by canoe or boat. There is abundant teed for cattle all the year round; oxen weighing net 1,000 pounds are common. There is abundant land for kalo, of which an acre would feed more than five hundred fowls; half an acre is more than sufficient for a family of five, a man, woman and three children, and with a little fish and salt makes a strong and healthy diet. It also, with, very little addition, makes good pork, hogs thriving on it. Under the old chiefs all this region was a garden, full of people, poultry and hogs; now it does not contain one-tenth of any of these, and people who look at it after twenty-five year absence rub their eyes as those out of a dream to see whence all has vanished.

Yours, most truly,

Therefilest and Maskell.

Theatrical and Musical.

HOWERY THEATER.—The performances will com-nence, to-morrow evening, with "Ingomar," with Mr. Eddy as Ingomar, the leader of the Alemani, and Mr. Eddy as ingomar, the leader of the Alemani, and Mrs. Parker as Parthenia. Stephens will sustain the character of Myron. Miss Hiffert will sing a popular ballad, which will be succeeded by a grand divertisement by the celebrated French and Spanish dancers, a grand pas de deux by Miles. Pougaud and Lavigne, and Senorita Soto in a Spanish dance. The beautiful ballet of "La Sylphide" will terminate the entertainment. This programme cannot fail to till every seat in the Bowery theatre.

the quick apprehensions of the people all the vast and treasure heaped world of English and American literature. This was, on many accounts, to be especially desired. In the old times the soul of the Hawaiian chiefly expanded in festivals. There he istened to the tale of the bard, and the song of the women, heard the remarks of the chiefs and elders, and gathered the ideas and the wisdom that had floated from age to age among his ocean compassed race. All this was put down as licentions, immoral and heathenish. And so it certainly was. But in taking from him what in the days of old was his very life of life, it was desirable to substitute something that might fill the void, that might satisfy his excited curiosity, unfold to him other sources of intellectual enjoyment, and lead him to new trains of thought and action. Woman, set free from the restraints of her former hampered condition, and having new duties and obligations imposed on her—being required, in fact, to assume the place of the woman of modern civilization—needed to have a lively picture presented to her of the dignity to which purity of thought and action has raised her sex in this civilization, this new phase, which humanity has put on. The powers of the chiefs, as superintendents of domestic industry, as supreme in questions of policy and war, having come to abeyance, and the masses being required to take the position of self acting freemen in a tree State—to assume that is a character BEOADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. Forrest, who has been blaying at the Metropolitan theatre for over seventy nights, with unprecedented success, appears to-morrow evening in his great character of Jack Cade, assisted by Mr. Marshall's excellent dramatic company. As it is the last week Mr. Forrest will appear for some time, his friends and admirers—and they are many—will no doubt attend his concluding efforts. The amusements will terminate with the interesting piece called "To Paris and Back for Five Pounds," with Davidge in a leading character.

NIMO'S GANDEN.—The great Canton Histrionic and war, having come to abeyance, and the masses being required to take the position of self acting freemen in a free State—to assume that is a character foreign to all their previous conceptions, and I may say natures, needed the aid of every stimulous that could rouse their energies to bestir themselves and master the difficulties of the new sphere of action in which they had to move. What more powerful aid and encouragement could they have had than to know, and one may say to feel, how the men they were required to emulate lived and moved in similar spheres. Now, I do not say that a knowledge of lenglish language and literature would necessarily have brought about all this, but in my opinion it was

with Davidge in a leading character.

Niblo's Garden.—The great Canton Histrionic Chinese Company, comprising fifty performers, male and female, celebrated as the most distinguished artists in China, will give their third representation of the ceremonies, festivals, games and amusements of China, to morrow evening. They will also play several airs peculiar to their country. They will exhibit the military exercises of their soldiers, and the Japanese tumblers and Chinese Tartars will display feats peculiar to their nations, which, taken as a whole, forms a very interesting entertainment.

Burton's Thratre.—Those very great favorites.

and encouragement could they have had than to know, and one may say to feel, how the men they were required to emalate lived and moved in similar spheres. Now, I do not say that a knowledge of English language and literature would necessarily have brought about all this, but in my opinion it was a necessary preliminary to it. As in some measure a proof of the wisdom and success of the plan, I may call your attention to the very happy condition of the mixed race on Pitcairn's island. Their having been led to abandon their mother's tongue, and adopt that of their father's, was, I do not believe, main cause of this. It must be acknowledged that the business was a difficult one. None knows the difficulty better than one who, like myself, has endeavored to teach Kanakas English, and is now trying to master the Kanaka English, and is now trying to master the Kanaka English, and is now trying to master the Kanaka tongue. Still the funds were large—perhaps \$200,000 have been expended in education—and I am convinced that a comparatively small portion of this, skilfully and energetically applied, would have enabled the many who would willingly have aided the effort to overcome the difficulty. The main positive cause was to be found in the mind of the missionary in his belief that the Bible was itself all sufficient, and inthe dread, almost the abhorrone, with which he regarded what we call light reading, and all the unbounded license of the modern press. Now, this was all well and right on the mere missionary; but when he stepped beyond this character and became politician, the head of a political party in a recognized kingdom, he stepped also into another sphere of action, in which all his doings are subjected to the judgment, and must be tried according to the agriculture of fact, the dread of infidelity, it such was entertained, was vain. The Kanakas require a positive religion, and seek for it. As to the other matter, that was also a vain dread. All the seum of all the richest or smelting and unhure. As well might yo whole, forms a very interesting entertainment.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Those very great favorites,
Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, are announced to appear to-morrow night in two of their most popular
pieces, and if we may judge from their great success
throughout the States, their engagement at Burton's
will have a very profitable result. They appear first in
the piece called "Uncle Pat's Cabin," and next in the
amusing comedictia entitled "It is the Custom of
the Country." Mr. Williams is a great favorite, and
Mrs. Williams is one of the best representatives of
Yankee character in the States.

N. MINONAL TURATER.—A hill of great attraction is

Yankee character in the States.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—A bill of great attraction is presented by the enterprising manager of this popular theatre, for Monday evening. Indeed, scarcely a month pesses without some new feature. To mortow evening, will be produced for the first time, a new Turkish drama, entitled the "Turkish Lovers," in which Messrs, Jones and Clarke, and Mrs. Nichols, will appear in the leading characters. Besides, Mr. Purdy has engaged the services of Denizetti's wonder fol troupe of monkeys, and they will also appear on Menday evening. Purdy's exertions cannot fail in drawing very large audiences next week.

Waltakes Theatre.—Douglas Jerrold's drama

drawing very large audiences next week.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Douglas Jerrold's drama, entitled the "Bent Day." will be the particular feature for Monday evening. Mr. Wallack, who is a host in himself, will display his excellent histrionic abilities in the character of Martin Heywood. He will be aided in the other leading characters by Messrs. Blake, Lester, Reynolds, Walcott, Rey, Miss Laura Keene, and Mrs. Stevens. The comedy of "Asmodeus" will conclude the extertainments—Mr. Lester and Miss Laura Keene in the principal parts.

St. Charliel Theatre.—The very interesting. St. Charles Theatre.—The very interesting drama called the "King and the Deserter" will commonce the amusements to-morrow evening. The next feature will be a dance by Mile. Sophie; after which the new extravaganza called "Ladies' Rights in 1953." in which all the dramatic company will appear. The entertainments will terminate with the drama of "Jack Sheppard." On Tuesday Mr. J. Pilgrin, the stage manager, takes his bynefit.

BARLEN'S MUNEUM.—The selections for to-morrow.

BARNEM'S MUSEUM.—The selections for to-morrow afternoon and evening consist of the comic drama of "Paris in 1793," the farce of "Domestic Economy," and Sheridan Knowles' play of the "Hunchback." Besides the performances in the saloon, the visiters have the privilege of seeing the Happy Family, comprising birds and beasts, who have been taught to live together in surprising tranquillity, and also other great curiosities.

HIPPOROME.—This very large and beautiful establishment continues to be crowded nightly by highly respectable audiences. The afternoon performances are also extensively patronized. On Monday there will be an introduction of many new features. The stag hant, which has been some time in preparation, will be given; also the grand tournament, racing camels and ele phants, charlot races, &c. &c.

BOWERY AMPHITHEATRE. The managers of this establishment have been requested to remain another week, so the admirers of splendid equestrian feats, tumbling, vaulting, slack rope exercises, and other amusing performances, have a fine opportunity for enjoyment next week. enjoyment next week.

CASTLE GARDEN - The grand sacred concert which comes off this evening at this beautiful loca-tion, will, no doubt, attract a very large assemblage of all those who wish to inhale the purest description of air, and also of those who delight in music and in viewing the bay and the splendid scenery of Staten Island and Fort Hamilton, the balcony commanding a fine view of both. a fine view of both.

Christy's Ofera House. The entertainments giver every evening at this popular place of resort are attracting large and ences. The programme for to-morrow evening contains many of the most admired melodies. Wood's MINSTERES. This band is ably managed, and the performers are all mon of

and the performers are all men of good talent in por-traying the peculiarities of the negro character. A good bill for to-morrow evening. PROFESSOR ANDERSON —This great magician, who has been lauded by all who attended his necromantic feats throughout the States, will perform three nights more previous to his departure for Europe. He takes his farewell benefit on Friday evening next.

Anderson deserves a bumper.

Owers' Alving Passines are becoming very popular, and deservedly so, as his lecture and scenic , alustrations are colo among and instructive.

Banvard's beautiful panorams of the Holy Land being exhibited at Georama Hall every evening.

a being exhibited at Georam Hall every evening.

Benefit of Signor Arditi.—This distinguished artist will receive a free benefit from Madame Alboni, on Thursday evening next, at Metropolitan Hall, as a testimony of her respect for his professional talent during her engagements in America. Several distinguished artists will appear on the occasion. It will be the last opportunity the musical dilettanti will have of ever again hearing the great sontralto, Alboni.

A branch of Franconi's Hippodrome was to ex-bibit last evening in New Haven.

Mr. T. J. Hemphill, the lessee of the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, will take a benefit to-morrow

A MUCH TRIED VESSEL .- The ark that Noah

A Much Tried Vessel.—The ark that Noah travelled in for so many days certainly had a time of it, but a small trading sohooner belonging to a friend of ours, and which has been knocking about among the small bays and inlets on the coast of Texas, can carry off the palm for more adventures compressed into a short period than many vessels can boast of. Having her cargo on board she started for this or some other Gulf port, but she did not by any means reach the end of her journay. The best reason for this was that a small gale came up and she was blown ashore on a shoal. The wind changed the next day and she was blown off; it again changed the next and she was blown on. This entertainment continued for several days, and ended in the schooner being blown by a norther high and dry on an island beach, whence it seemed impossible to move her. She had lost both her anchors, but her owner not being of the despairing race, wrote on his hat, "Never say die," and immediately purchased a big anchor, sent it down from this port, and a steamship kindly lending her aid, (for a consideration,) the schooner, all taunt and trim as a young belle on her way to a ball, was, after immense exertion, pulling, "e-hooting," straining, and puffing of steam, re-

schooner, all taunt and trim as a young belle on her way to a ball, was, after immense exertion, pulling, "ee-hoofing," straining, and puffing of steam, restored to her original element.

The first cargo was taken out and a second, of lighter material, put in. The captain went to the nearest vessel to obtain provisions; gathered what he needed; returned to his vessel; a great tornado came up, and the much abused schooner was this time blown out to sea, and we believe has not since been heard of. Her owner, cool and self-possessed, awaits her re-appearance on some sand bank in the Indian ocean, and consoles himself the meanwhile by reading day and night the history of the Deluge.

—New Orleans Picayune, May 14.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

 ${\tt Saturday,\ May\ 21-6\ P\ M.}$ The market opened this morning flat and heavy. We have no very great variation in prices to report, or any great falling off in extent of transactions, but we notice indications of a downward movement and a depression of business in the stock market, that will, when realized, fall with great weight on large holders of fancy stocks. But for the very easy money market, prices would range considerably under those now current; but even this favorable condition of financial affairs cannot prevent a great depreciation in the market value of fancy securities generally. At the first board to day, Cumberland de clined % per cent; Crystal Palace 2%; N J Zinc %; Phenix Coal %; Frie Railroad %; Harlem %; Norwich and Worcester 14. The amount of sales were smaller to day at the first board than we have before reported for weeks All the fancies are about equally neglected, and fluctuate from day to day nearly to the same extent.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, to-day, amounted to \$130,979 15; payments, \$123,526 92-balance, \$6,787,362 25.

At the second board the market was still more de pressed-Morris Canal fell off 1/2 per cent; Nicavagua Transit, 1/2; Cumberland Coal, 1/4; Eric Railroad, 1/4; New Creek, 16. At the close the tondency was downward, and we should judge from appearances that Monday will be rather a blue day in Wall street.

The Cumberland Miner's Journal of the 20th instant ssys:-"The amount sent this week by railroad was 5,917 tons; by canal, 5,210 tons; total for the week, 11,127 tons, against 10,270 for the week previous-showing a gain for the road of 497 tons, and for the caual 369 tons, or a total gain of 857 tons over the business of the previous week. This is the largest amount of coal hereto fore seut from this region in one week. The returns of the succeeding week will probably, however, show a falling off, owing to certain interruptions to navigation, ch we have elsewhere noticed. Amount for year by railroad, 94,978 tons; by canal, 51,673 tens-total for the

The arthracite coal trade is now tolerably active. The Labigh Navigation Company brought down, for the week ending on Saturday last, 26,546 tons, and for the season 131,443 tons. The Schwylkill Navigation, for the week ending on Thursday, brought down 21,608 tons, and for the season 171,271 tons. The Reading Railroad brought down for the week, 31,236 tons, and for the fiscal year upto Thursday, 5:9.817 tons. The whole tonnage this sea-con, so far, amounts to 822,431 tons. We understand there has been some little trouble with the workmen in reference to wages; but all is now quiet, and the several coal and carrying companies are now prosecuting their ally profitable business is anticipated.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Whig says the search for gold in that State, which has hitherto proved so profitable, is about to give place to the mania for copper mines. Two mires in the vicinity of Charlotte, and the Whig says Mr. P. W. Groot, of Albany, New York, as the agent of a Kerthern company, has purchased the Pharr, Capps and Reid mises, from the latter of which it is stated that gold to the value of \$19,000,000 has already been extracted; also, the estate in the counties of Lincoln and Gaston known as the High Shoal Iron Works, with about 16,000 acres of land attached to it. One block of copper weigh ing 595 pounds, from the Cathay mine, is intended for exhibition at the Crystal Palace.

| Second Bark |

CITY TRADE REPORT.

SATURDAY, May 21-6 P. M. Assess were nousually active, but still cheaper. The day's sales amounted to 350 bbls. at \$537% for pearls, and \$4 81% for pots, per bbl.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour tended strongly downward, and though no actual transactions were reported below our inside figures, some were rumored at prices 6%c. per bbl though no actual transactions were reported below our inside figures, some were rumored at prices 6 %c. per bill less, which it was presumed would be the opening rates of Monday next. The day's business included 8,000 bbla. Sour, at 24 at 24 is 34; surerfine. No. 2, at 34 is 34, at 34 is 34; ordinary to straight State, at 34 is 34, at 34 is 34; ordinary to straight State, at 34 is 34 is 35; ordinary to straight State, at 34 is 34

Od., and 70 tons hides at 20s. There was very "title done by other vessels, while rates were nominally the same. A ship was engaged to lead at Quebec for Livernoot at 40s. To Havre, cotton was at 15c. ashes at 38, at rice and bark at 310. There was nothing new to London. To Cabifornia, 500 bbis. flour were engaged at 40s. per foot.

Significant of the same of the same of the same at 15c. at rice and same at 15c. at rice and 15c. at 15

t 14% a 14%c.

Hay - River was in more request for shipment, at 87 %c.

\$1; and eity use at \$1 a \$1 (2% per 100 lbs.

Hors - There were 22 bales procured at 14% a 19c per b. chiefly at 18c.

Ros. - We heard of an impactant

b. chiefly at 185.

Inos.—We heard of no important movements in this
ine. Holders claimed \$33 for Scotch pig. \$69 for comnon English bar, and \$70 for refined do do, per ton, usual

mon English bar, and \$70 for refined do do, per ton, usual terms.

1 gad—Factors manifested an eagerness to reali e, by reducing their derrand to \$8.50 for Spanish, and \$7 for Galena, per 100 lbs., but these rates did not enties buyers to deal.

Lime.—Rockland was not abundant, and being much needed, receivers raised its vaine to 93c a 95c, for common, and \$1.45 for lump, per bbl., but purchasers dedined paying such prices.

Motascas —A sale of 100 kbds. Trinidad de Cuba was rejorted at 22c a 22p per gallon.

Navat Etorss —Rosin, tar and crude turpentine were quiet, but otherwise unaltered. Some lots of spirits turpentine were said to have been sold at 55c, and 53c, per gallon.

Ons.—Holders of crude were asking 50c, for whale and

gallon.

On S.—Holders of crude were asking 50c. for whale and
\$1 17 for sperm, per gallon. Olive was unchanged.

These were 6,000 gallons linseed purchased at 62c. a 63c.

There were 6,000 gallons linesed purchased at 62c. a 53c. per gallon.

Provisiens —Pork was pretty brisk. We noticed sales of 600 bbls. at \$13 25 for prime; \$15 873/2 a \$16 for mess, and \$17 for clear, per bbl. Cut ments were more sought after. We heard that 270 packages found buyers at 53/c, a 53/c for dry salted shoulder; 53/a a 53/c for pickled do; a 53/c for dry salted shoulder; 53/a a 53/c for pickled do; per 1b. Lard evinced extraordinary animation, having been operated ones the extent of 1,300 bbls. good to prime, chiefly at 93/c. a 10c. per 1b. Beef plenty, and saleable at former quotations. There have been 300 bbls. disposed of at \$5 a 5 50 for country prime; \$6 125/4 a \$6 623/2 for city do; \$3 75 a \$10 75 for country mess; \$12 50 a \$13 for city do; \$3 75 a \$10 75 for country mess; \$12 50 a \$13 for city do; \$3 12 75 a \$13 for repacked chi-caps do; and \$14 a \$14 85 for extra mess per bbl. New butter was friely tendered, though not in much request, at 9c a 12c for Orange Co, per 1b. Cheese was obtainable at \$c. a 9c. per 1b

Rich.—There were 100 tierces prime bought at \$4 50 per 100 1bs.

Soar.—But 55 boxes Castile were taken at 103/c. per

per 100 lbs.
Soar.—But 75 boxes Castile were taken at 10%c. per Ib.
SUGARS were not very brisk. The sales consisted of
240 bhds. Cuba, at 4½c. a 5c.; and 78 New Orleans, at
4½c. per lb.
TALLOW—There have been 29,000 lbs. prime disposed

TAHOW—There have been 20,000 lbs. prime disposed of at 9½c per lb.

WHISERY exhibited considerable activity, with in created firmness. The sales embraced 500 bbs. Ohto and Prison. at 22½c a 23c; 200 Prison, at 25c, and 100 (supposed) Indiana. (A. C..) at 23c. per gallon.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. 19. SEE SEVENTH PAGE TO

\$2.000. -FOR SALE, THE RESTAURANT AN'I Nascau atrects. The above saloons are complete in both departments, and will be sold for \$2.000, as the proprieter designs going South. Apply at 125 Fulton street, in the restaurant.

D new Montgomery tabular boiler, of about fifty-horse power, and one just put in order of about one handred-horse power. They are very economical in fuel, and are well worthy the attention of those wanting boilers, and will be soid at the foundry of HARLAN & HOLLINGSWORTH, Wilmington, Delaware.

U neat cottage, containing seven rooms, and about on acre of ground, well sultivased and atoeked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery. It is located one mile from the Hudson River Railroad station and steambast landing on the bank of the tree, and for beauty of seenery onmothe series. The Fries \$2,500; or it would be exchanged for a small, pleasantly located residence in South Brooklyn. Inquire of e \$2,500; or it would be exchanged for a sma-cated residence in South Brooklyn. Inquire II. N. SWIFT, 49 Dey street, New York.

COUNTRY BUSINESS.—A SMALL AND WELL SE lected stock of drugs and other articles, with lease of store, in one of the Rourishing towns of central New York, for sale a: a bargain, by MILES & BETTN, 27 Wall street sales \$5,000 to \$6,000 annually.

FOR SALE-THE YACHT TRIVI.E, SLOOP RIGGED and forty four feet on deck, thirteen foot beam, and forty feet keel. Can be seen at Barrykown, three hours and from the city by the Hudaon Rivar Railroad. Apply to Mr. BARKER, Hobokon Histol, or to Messra, TYLER & SON, Barrykown. Refers to Robert Fish, 604 Water street. FOR SALE OR TO LET-A SMALL PARM, BEAUTI

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BLOCK OF TEN NEW four story brick houses with stores, on Tonth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, will be sold reasonable. Two thirds can remain on bond and mortzage for him years, the balance in cash and unimproved city property. Apply to WALSH & KEMPLE, on the promises, say time through the day.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE procesty store No. 250 Third avenue, corner of Twonty-first street, the lease four years to run from first of May; also, part or all the stock. Inquire on the premises, of LATSON BROTHER.

POR SALE.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—TWO LOTS ON I 12th street, running back to a lane, 25 feet cach by 149 feet deep, and near Tunth avenue, very handsome, with trees, and a good well of water on the place, with other lots on First avenue, will be seld low. Apply to MUNSON & McHICKEN, 157 Breadway, room is. THOR SALE CHEAP .- A PARM OF 118 ACRES. SITUA-

Tok Salle CHERF.—A FARM OF 16 ACIES. SITGA-ted on the Bouse river, within two miles of Gena's Falls, lot 98, township 28, Minerva. Escax county, two miles of the town. Desirable for a public house, being much fee-quented by iember merchants, fishermen, &c. Location beautiful, soil excellent, and timber sugar maple. Address personally, or by letter. DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, Staple-ton, Staten Island, at the landing. FOR SALE CHEAP.—FIVE HUNDRED FRET OF 45, inch steam piping for sale; nearly new, bolts and nuts, in good order? Address C. ROBERT, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE -AT A REASONABLE PRICE, A VERY lucrative cash business, in one of the most desirable locations in this city. A party with a cash capital of \$2,500 to \$3,000, can, with a little exertion, make \$3,000 per annum. Satisfactory reases given for selling. Address, with real name W. F., Horald office.

TOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES, AND lease of a hardware store, now doing a goed business in a neighboring city. The owner's reason for letting, being praviously engaged in other business. To an enterprising man with capital this is a first rate opportunity, the promese being situated in a first rate business thoroughfare. Address J. H. Bierald office.

WORSALE.-TWO COTTON MILLS AND A VALUABLE POR SALE.—TWO COTTON MILLS AND A VALUABLE water power, &c., for sale, on favorable terms, to close an eatste. This property is most desirably situated, within two hours by radiroad and three by steamboat of this city, and consists as follows:—No. I-Mill, 100 by 36 feet, containing picking, carding drawing, spinning, warping, &c. for seventy five looms, in good order and in successful operation. This rill is capable of containing all the machinery for, and including, 180 looms. No. 2-Mill is 55 by 33 foot, containing rooms for dressing, weaving, and measuring cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five looms, now running on printing cloth, and seventy five house, two chards as a seventy on the seventy sufficient and seventy healthy and could be seventy one families, a store, office, schoolhouse, machine shop size for the state, and is worthy the attention of manufacturers. For further particulars and terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to

FOR SALE-TWO FINE THREE STORY BRICK houses, adjoining or Twenty-wighth street, between Fourth and Madison avonues; these houses are in fine order, with gas, baths, water, &c. and will be sold together, at bargain. Also, a fine preperty on Fourth avenue, as an investment Apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, 319 Fourth avenue, from 2 till 7 o clock, P. M.

from 2 till 7 o'clook, P. M.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM ADJAcept to the railroad or plank road, within half an hour's ride of New York—Five handsome three story and basemus brick houses in Brooklyn, near the forry. Apply, personally or by letter, post paid to J. PECARE, 163 Hester street.

J. PECARE. 163 Hoster street.

FOR SALE.—THE GOOD WILL, STOCK AND FIX
T tores and lease of the refreshment house at Hudson N.
7. Railread station. Price \$5.0, cash. Inquire of F. CAMP,
at the house.

HOTEL FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, AND FIX-tures of the Seventh Ward Hotel, No. 71 Catharino etroot. The lease is for seven years from the first of May last. Reason for rale is that the proprietor has other bus ness to attend to and cannot attend to both. This is a good chance for any person wishing to go into that business. Apply to A. SHEEHEN, on the premises, 71 Catharine street.

atreet.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST FASHION—
note and best located botels in this city will be sold
cheap for cash, or the advertiser would take a partner who
could furnish at least \$15,000. For particulars apply at the
office of P. CALLAGRAN, Esq., 19/4 Pine street

THEATT REGISTER.

COMMODIOUS LOFTE TO LET. INQUIRE AT NO. 8

DWELLING HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW three story brick house No. 124 West Eleventh street between Pitch and Birth avenues, three rooms deep to the roof, 'leaving all the modern improvements to the fullest tent, and will be lef for private residence only. Apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 12 Old slip, or No. 77 West Twentieth street.

OFFICE ROOM TO LET-IN BASEMENT OF CHAM-OFFICES TO RENT-AT NO. 110 PEARL STREET

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET.—TOR LARGE FRONT basement No. 5 Great Jones street, near Brasdway, well calculated for an office, will be let psymanently to a physician, on underste terms. Also handsome farmback apartments for single gentiemen in the same fruse, rapide with every modern improvement. Apply at No. 5 Great Jones street. STORES TO LET.—THE NEW FOUR STORY STORE On the corner of Broadway and Twenty first street, suitable for a dry goods or furniture store, &c., the saleen can be let reparately if required; also, the naw four story as to adjutine, on Broadway; also, the dwelling house No. E hourene street—can be altered into a store if wanted. Ap-

STORE TO LET, ON THE NINTH AVENUE, IN A good location, suitable for any genteel-business; roat low. Apply to MADDEN & KING, 168 Ninth avenue.

TO LET-THE UPPER PART OF A FIRST CLASS house in Broadway, consisting of an office and have room, on the first floor, admirably adapted for a physician two large rooms, sixty feet by thirty, with sliding doors, and six comfortable bedreoms. For Surther particulars, again on the premises, No. 501 Broadway.

on the premises, No. 50l Broadway.

TO LET—A BRICK RUILDING, 25 BY 75 FEET, FOUR stories high. well enteulated for a manufacturing business, on account of height between floors being twoire feet, with advantage of height, having windows all round the building. Fuscession can be had immediately. Apply as No. 41 Vescy street.

TO LET-TWO OF THE ROW OF HANDSOME THRME story houses, with verandas in front, on north side Eighty-sixth street, directly west of Fourth avenue, and very near the railroad and stages; the street is one hundred feet wide, on high ground, and location desirable. Apply to J. O. Kip. Third avenue, near Righty sixth street, or to E. L. SUYDAM, 158 Waverly place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A TWO-story house, with two basement rooms and attie; the house is new and well finished, and commands a beautiful riew of the Rudson, and is within five minutes walk of the depot and steamboat. Rent 5300 per sanum. Apply to JOHA KNAPP, near the premises, or to PETER P. YOORHIS, 44 Hammond street and 22 Fourth street.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWO NEW AND beautiful Gothic houses pleasantly located, in full view of the East river; each house contains ten rooms, besides kitchen and collars. Possession given immediately. Access to New York by steamboat Ravenswood, to Peck slip, four time as day; or by stages to the Williamsburg and Brocklys ferries every half hour. For further particulars apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at 35 Peck slip, (up stakes,) from H. A. M. to I. P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE-FIVE VACANT LOTS ON PRONT Inquire of WM. Barkar, 203 Front street, or in the evening at 33 Sixth street.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS —TO LET, ONE OF THE MOST beautiful watering places on the Sound, about twenty-three miles from New York, combining overy advantage of health, prospect, bathing, fishing, &o. The buildings emprace about thirty rooms, and are principally furnished. To an experienced hotelkeeper, with sufficient capital, the place affects a chance acidem offered. Apply to HENRY M. WESTERN, 283 Broadway, New York, or at Desorte, near Glen Cove.

TO LET-THE UPPER PARTS OF THRRE OR POUR desirable houses, in good locations, suitable for small and genteel families. They are in good order, and rest moderate Apply immediately to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudsen street, near Canal.

TO LET-THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE NO.
G Walker street, consisting of two partors with two
partries, three attic, and other rooms. Rent \$300. Carpets
and what furniture is wished will be sold cheap. Inquire
at No. 1 Murray street, up stairs. TO RENT-A TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH ATTICS, modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 15 William street.

TO LET-THE UPPER PART OF THE THREE STORY hodge No. 53 East Twenty fifth street, one door from third avenue. It is a comfortable and convenient tenement, and to a small respectable family the rent will be mederate. None other need apply. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET-A SPLENDID UPPER PART IN HOUSE No. 68 West Thirty second street, near Sixth avenue containing all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises. Possession immediately.

TO LET-A SUPERIOR NEW HOUSE ON TWENTY fifth street, noar Fourth avenue, twenty-five feet front, with gree, chandeliers, fixtures and modern improvements rent F55. Also, several other fine houses, in god locations, and a part of a gent-sel house on Thirty-first street. Apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, 319 Fourth avenue, from 2 till to clock, P. M.

O'CIOCK, P. M.

TO RENT.—A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ROOM, WITH
three windows, fronting on the Battery. The riow casnot be surpassed, and the pure ten brooze makes its very desirable residence for gentlemen wishing to reside in the lower
part of the city. Inquire at No. 1 Groenwich street, second
floor.

A BRAUTIFUL TRUSTRE COLT FOR SALE, 15%.
A bands high, chastnut sorrel, five years old this May, fask, kind and sound, is a snp rior saddle horse. Price \$300. Co.a. la seen at Distrow's Riding School, in the Bowery, opposite Seventh street. For the owner call at 158 First avenue, near Tenth street. near Tenth street.

CARRIAGES—A GREAT VARIETY OF HEAVY AND light carriages, constantly on hand, for sale on reasonable terms, at the new carriage warehouse of the undersigned, 21 and 2 Wooster street, one street not of Canal, and three streets if Brookway.

MAJOR THOMPSON A CO., 24, 25 and 27 Wooster st.

CARRIAGES.—38 CANAL STREET, AT WM. RAY-FERTY'S.—An extensive assortment of light waroat, Rockaways, coaches, gigs zig phetons, sulkeys, and various other descriptions of vehicles, constantly on hand and for sale at reduced prices.

FOR SALE-A PHATON, IN PERFECT ORDER, AND I'has been but little used. Also a pair of bay horsus, pur-fectly sound, sixteen hands high, and very stylish. Apply at the Fiteenth strest stables.

FOR SALE-A NUMBER OF VERY FINE HOUSES, intelly from Vermont, in pairs or single, suitable for families, pi.; sicians, or the road; said horses are of the pure Morgan preed, and a guarantee will be given that the Morgan breed, and a suarrantee will be gives that they are sound, kind, and true. To those desirous of obtaining superior horses, an opportunity now offers seldom met with. They can be seen, and further particulars obtained as private stable, corner of Seventy-kuird street and Third avenue.

J. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, FIFTEEN AND A HALF hands high, six years old, a fast traveller and stylish driver, kind and gentle in single or double harness, and warranted perfectly sound. Apply to

A. H. COCKS, 151 Bowery.

FOR SAIF—A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, PIPTERN family, kind and half hands high, scient years old, suitable for a family, kind and a good traveller. Can be seen at Yau Range's stable, 34 Canal street, near Broadway. Price \$175. FOR SALE CHEAP-A BEAUTIFUL SORREL MARE

I splendid to the saddle for lady or gentlemen, kind in herness, spirited driver; also light top wagon and harness, new, made to order, to be seen at REMSEN & OAKLEY'S stable, Union street, Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn. FOR SALE-A VERY FINE HOUSE ON TWESTY I sixth street, with gas chandeliers, fixtures, hot and cold water baths, &c. Lot 23.4.98.9. Frice 38.500. Also, one on Twenty-fourth street, \$6,500. one on Twenty-fourth street, \$7.400. and a number of others, at bargains. Apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, 319 Fourth avenue, from 2 to 7 P. M.

NEW YORK HORSE RAZAR, NO. 31 CROSBY street.—Ametion sale of horses, errisces, harnes, &c. every Monday and Wednesday, at 12 o'clock. Persons having property to dispose of will please call and have breatered.

OPEED HORSES FOR SALE—AT FRY'S HOTEL, ON the plank road to Concy Island, three miles from Brooklyn, twelve young horses of speed, which, when seen, will suit the taste of the most particular requiring good figure, combined with other necessary qualifications for readstern, Please call and examine.

CHARLES TULL. WANTED-TWO SPANS OF SUPERIOR LARGE We size horses, the heat that can be obtained, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply to J. A. Machado, 166 Pearl street.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

CANDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO FRILADEX, phis-Gon pier No. 1 North river.—Two lines daily, as to A. H. and 2 P. M.—Accommodation line, as 10 A. M., by steamboat Trenton to South Amboy, care to Bordontown, and steamboat R. Stockton to Philadelphia. Fare—31 Express line, at 2 P. M., by steamboat John Potter to Amboy, thence direct to Camdon by cars—through in four loars and half. Fare—32. Ecturning, teave Philadelphia at 20 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Macd 2 P. M.

AND RABANY—FARE SI.—ALBANY AND NEW

York Inland Route Sailroad.—Two daily expose
trains at 9 A. M. and 2.46 P. M., sonnecting at Albany with
contral lines of railroads North and West, from the new
depot corner of White, Rim and Centre streets, whene
through tickets can be procured, and baggage shooked he
Schunectady, Utics, Syracuse, Rochester and Eufsite Pagsongers also received at Broome and Rowsey, and Twontysixth street and Youtch avenue attaines. The above values
will land passengers at Crotos Falls and Chatham Four Cormers only. All other tenns will start from City Hall station, corner of Tryon row and Contra street, as heratofore. UDBON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS DALLY FROM
Chambers street for Albuny and Troy:—
Expres train, 6 A. M.—shrough in four hours, connocting
with trains resealing Buffale or Montreal at 8 o'clock same

vening. Mail train, 8 A. M. Through way trains at 10% A. M. soa Mail brain, 5 A. M. Introduce of the control of the

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA DIRROP, VIANDELPHIA DIRROP, VIANDELPHIA

New York AND MONTERSAL RAILROAD—TO REL-low Falls, Ruthend, Burlington, St. Johnshuy, Ogdome-burg, Montreal, and intermediate towns. Telects on a procured at the New York and New Haven railroad office, il 2 Steadawy. Express trains have at S A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Bangage checked through. Freight with descatch, ch reduced prices. Apply to FRANGIS HYDE. Agent, 152 South street.

ANSURANCE.

CTUTYESANT FIRE INSURANCE CO.—OFFICER, EM

a) Rowery, comme Brooms street under the Rowery Rack,
and 60 Well street—Cauthal, 200,000.—This company insues
against loss or dunings by fire dwelling houses and farnitore, was absents stores and merchanduse, factories, ships be
fore, &c., on the most favorable torms. All lusses orill be
feated-dated a signed and promptly paid.

SANUEL WILLIERS, Vice President.

Buns. J. Parter. Sacculary,
John Cox. Surveyor.

N. B.—Applications for insurance in this company may
be loft with Many 6 Kieuardsop, at the branch office, in

well street.